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SOURCE

1. At the University of Leipzig ^{1/} each faculty set up its own required course-of-study plan and the educational program was published openly in a bulletin. In addition appropriate lectures could be attended at the will of the student. A written excuse was required for every lecture that was cut and, for more than three absences on successive days, a doctor's certificate had to be obtained. Talking during lectures was punished by assignment of additional exercises. These strict requirements were observed only during the early semesters. For the later semesters (fifth or higher) the required program did not apply nor were written excuses necessary. It was assumed that in this way the university student body would adapt itself automatically to the new plan advocated by the Communists.
2. The following is an example of the required program for the first semester of the first year physics student:

Differential and Integral Calculus	4 hours per week
Recitation in Calculus	2 hours per week
Mathematics Seminar	2 hours per week
Experimental Physics	4 hours per week
Plane Analytical Geometry	2 hours per week
Chemistry Laboratory	2 hours per week
Marxism and Leninism	2 hours per week
Sociology	2 hours per week
Russian	2 hours per week
German	1 hour per week
Gymnastics	2 hours per week

Physics students in the second semester took the same courses except that an additional two hours of chemistry laboratory without lectures were substituted for the two hours of plane analytical geometry.

3. Students in mathematics had a program similar to that of the physics students, although chemistry was omitted and more mathematics (projective geometry, solid analytical geometry, and advanced differential and integral calculus) were included.
4. The students were involved in a great overload of work, the greater part of which

25X1

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25X1

-2-

was not technical. In addition to the study program, each student had to belong to a social group which met twice weekly for three hours each. There were also activities in the Freie Deutsche Jugend (FDJ) which included the Gesellschaft fuer Sport und Technik (GST) and community work for the Party. The community activities consisted of political orientation of the city householders or assisting in clearing up rubble. Scholarships were dependent not only on the results of examinations in subject matter but also on participation in these social activities.

5. All students were members of the GST. Membership was said to be voluntary, but pressure was applied in the name of "protection for home and peace" so that no one escaped. Recently it was threatened to make student aid and scholarships dependent on participation in the GST. Student groups organized the sports activities according to the "democratic process" and elected their own leaders who were responsible to State organizations. Sports offered at Leipzig were motorcycle riding, gliding, radio, dog training, and water sports.
6. A basic training course was carried on concurrently with the sports program. This consisted of target practice, topography, map reading, and discipline exercises. The basic training instruction was under professional direction but, in general, the student attitude was passive toward this activity.
7. In the mathematics and natural sciences faculties, and among the lower semester students, the advocates of the Communist system were in the minority. This was surprising since a strict selection principle was employed and a student could not matriculate without a recommendation from the FDJ. Passive objection to the system was demonstrated by the fact that, in contrast to all other Dresden, the social sciences Leopold received no applause either at the beginning or end of his lectures. He complained sharply but to no avail. Early in 1951, three fanatic Communist students complained at a faculty meeting that although they belonged to a student fraternity they were ignored by their comrades and had to study alone.
8. At times open terror was employed in order to force the system on the students. For example, two students who had joked about the poor playing of a band at the commemoration of Stalin's death were brought into a meeting where the chairman offered the following resolutions: (1) that the war in Korea be ended; (2) that the Bonn Treaty be opposed; and (3) that the two students be excommunicated. When the chairman asked if anyone opposed the resolution, a few friends protested but the chairman directed the two students to surrender their papers and leave the hall at once. At the exit they were taken into custody by the Volkseigene Polizei. Someone suggested that the resolutions should have been separated and the students allowed to present their case. Whereupon the chairman said that nothing was ever gained by discussing such subjects.
9. The Leopold in mathematics and physics maintained a passive opposition to the Communist system. Since they were badly needed and could not be replaced, they did not hide their political views.

25X1

1. Leopold Conditions at the University of Leipzig were considered typical of those in all East Zone German universities.

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